

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**At page 11, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 4-9 with the following:**

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the homology relationship of the amino acid sequence encoded by the human p51A gene (SEQ ID NO:1), the amino acid sequence of the p53 protein (SEQ ID NO:3), and the amino acid sequence of the p73 $\beta$  protein (SEQ ID NO:6). The amino acids which are common among the three sequences are indicated in blocks. The consensus sequence is SEQ ID NO:7.

**At page 11, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 10-14 with the following:**

Fig. 3 is a diagram showing the homology relationship of the amino acid sequence encoded by the human p51B gene (SEQ ID NO:4) and the amino acid sequence of the p73a protein (SEQ ID NO:8). The amino acids which are common to both sequences are indicated in blocks. The consensus sequence is SEQ ID NO:9

**At page 14, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 8-13 with the following:**

Figs. 12~14 show a diagram comparing the nucleotide sequence (bottom row) of the coding region of the human p51B gene (SEQ ID NO:5) with the corresponding sequence (upper row) of the mouse homolog (mouse p51B gene; SEQ ID NO:10). The nucleotides common between the two sequences are indicated by the asterisk mark in the diagram.

**At page 14, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 14-19 with the following:**

Fig. 15 is a diagram comparing the amino acid sequences of the human p51B protein (SEQ ID NO:4) and mouse p51B protein (SEQ ID NO:11) encoded by the human p51B gene and mouse p51B gene, both shown in Figs. 12~14, respectively. The amino acids common to both sequences are indicated by the asterisk mark in the diagram.

**At page 104, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 9-19 with the following:**

Example 1 Isolation of the human p51 gene

(1) Cloning and DNA sequencing of the human p51 gene

(a) The present inventors carried out a PCR amplification using the following p73-F1 sense primer and p73-R1 antisense primer and then a second amplification by a nested PCR using the following p73-F2 sense primer and p73-R2 antisense primer.

p73-F1: 5'-TA(CGT)GCA(CGT)AAA(G)ACA(CGT)TGC(T)CC-3' (SEQ ID NO:12)

p73-R1: 3'-TGC(T)GCA(CGT)TGC(T)CCA(CGT)GGA(CGT)A(C)G-5' (SEQ ID NO:13)

p73-F2: 5'-TA(CGT)ATA(CT)A(C)GA(CGT)GTA(CGT)GAA(G)GG-3' (SEQ ID NO:14)

p73-R2: 3'-ATGAAC(T)A(C)GA(CGT)A(C)GA(CGT)CCA(CGT)AT-5' (SEQ ID NO:15)

**At page 116, please replace the paragraph encompassing lines 15-25 with the following:**

To investigate the colony formation inhibitory activity of the p51 protein of the invention, the SAOS2 osteosarcoma cell line (accession number: ATCC HTB85) was co-transfected with a puromycin-resistant expression plasmid (pBABEpuro: Morgenstern J. Nuc. Acids Res. 18, 3587, 1990) as well as a p51A expression construct, an HA-labeled p51A expression construct (HA-labeled ATGTATCCATATGATGTTCCAGATTATGCT (SEQ ID

D4 | NO:16), which codes for the amino acid sequence MYPYDVPDYA (SEQ ID NO:17)), a p53 expression construct, and a vector and the colony-forming ability was evaluated.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 122, line 13, and continuing to page 123, line 1, with the following:**

The nucleotide sequences of primers used for PCR are as follows.

D5

p51-F1:	5'-AAAGAAAGTTATTACCGATG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:18</u> )
p51-R1:	5'-CGCGTGGTCTGTGTTATAGG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:19</u> )
p51-F2:	5'-CATGGACCAGCAGATTCAGA-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:20</u> )
p51-R2:	5'-CATCACCTTGATCTGGATG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:21</u> )
p51-F3:	5'-CCACCTGGACGTATTCCACT-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:22</u> )
p51-R3:	5'-TGGCTCATAAGGTACCAG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:23</u> )
p51-F4:	5'-CATGAGCTGAGCCGTGAAT-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:24</u> )
p51-R4:	5'-TATCTTCATCCGCCTTCCTG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:25</u> )
p51-F5:	5'-ATGAACCGCCGTCCAATT-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:26</u> )
p51-R5:	5'-GTGCTGAGGAAGGTACTGCA-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:27</u> )
p51-F6:	5'-TGAAGATCAAAGAGTCCCTG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:28</u> )
p51-R6:	5'-CTAGTGGCTTTGTGCCTTTG-3'	( <u>SEQ ID NO:29</u> )